

What is claimed is:

1. A prepolymer (A) having end groups of the general formula [1]

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where

10  $\text{R}^1$  is an optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl or aryl radical having 1-10 carbon atoms,

$\text{R}^2$  is an alkyl radical having 1-6 carbon atoms or an  $\omega$ -oxaalkyl-alkyl radical having in all 2-10 carbon atoms, and

15 a is a number from 0 to 2,

the prepolymer (A) being obtainable by reacting

1) polyol (A1) having an average molecular weight  $M_n$  of 1000 to 25 000,

20 2) low molecular weight alcohol (A2) having at least two hydroxyl groups per molecule and a molecular weight of 62 to 300,

3) di- or polyisocyanate (A3), and

4) alkoxysilane (A4) possessing an isocyanate group or an isocyanate-reactive group,

25 the low molecular weight alcohol (A2) and the polyol (A1) being used in a molar ratio of 0.3:1 to 7:1.

30 2. The prepolymer (A) as claimed in claim 1, which is isocyanate-free.

3. The prepolymer (A) as claimed in claim 1 or 2, in which the alkoxysilane-terminated polymer (A) possesses end groups of the general formula [2]

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where

A is a divalent linking group selected from -O-,  
-S-,  $-(R^3)N-$ ,  $-O-CO-N(R^3)-$ ,  $-N(R^3)-CO-O-$ ,  
-NH-CO-NH-,  $-N(R^4)-CO-NH-$ ,  $-NH-CO-N(R^4)-$ , and  
 $-N(R^4)-CO-N(R^4)-$ ,

5  $R^3$  is hydrogen, an optionally halogen-substituted  
cyclic, linear or branched  $C_1$  to  $C_{18}$  alkyl  
radical or alkenyl radical or a  $C_6$  to  $C_{18}$  aryl  
radical,

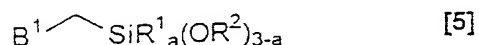
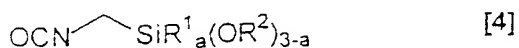
10  $R^4$  is an optionally halogen-substituted cyclic,  
linear or branched  $C_1$  to  $C_{18}$  alkyl radical or  
alkenyl radical or a  $C_6$  to  $C_{18}$  aryl radical,  
and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and a are as defined for the general  
formula [1] as in claim 1.

15 4. The prepolymer (A) as claimed in any one of  
claims 1 to 3, in which the polyols (A1) are  
selected from hydroxyl-functional polyethers,  
polyesters, polyacrylates and polymethacrylates,  
polycarbonates, polystyrenes, polysiloxanes, poly-  
20 amides, polyvinyl esters, polyvinyl hydroxides and  
polyolefins.

5. The prepolymer (A) as claimed in any one of  
claims 1 to 4, in which the low molecular weight  
25 alcohols (A2) are selected from glycol, 1,3-  
propanediol, 1,3-butanediol, 1,4-butanediol,  
regioisomeric pentadiols and hexadiols, ethylene  
glycol and propylene glycol.

30 6. The prepolymer (A) as claimed in any one of  
claims 1 to 5, in which the di- or polyisocyanates  
(A3) are selected from diisocyanatodiphenylmethane  
(MDI), tolylene diisocyanate (TDI), diisocyanato-  
naphthalene (NDI), isophorone diisocyanate (IPDI),  
35 perhydrogenated MDI (H-MDI), hexamethylene  
diisocyanate (HDI), polymeric MDI (P-MDI),  
triphenylmethane triisocyanate, isocyanurate  
triisocyanates and biuret triisocyanates.

7. The prepolymer (A) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6, in which the alkoxysilanes (A4) are selected from silanes of the general formulae [4] and [5]



where

- 10  $\text{B}^1$  is an OH, SH or  $\text{NH}_2$  group or a group  $\text{HR}^4\text{N}$  and  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^4$  and  $a$  are as defined for the general formulae [1] and [2] as in claim 1 and claim 3.

8. A composition (M) comprising a prepolymer as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7.
- 15 9. The composition (M) as claimed in claim 8, comprising fillers (E) selected from calcium carbonate, silica, and carbon black.
- 20 10. The composition (M) as claimed in claim 8, containing no fillers (E).
11. The composition (M) as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 10, containing 0-20% by volume of an organic solvent (F).
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